

## WATERGATE GUILTY MUST PAY--NIXON

### President Changes Aides, Says He Won't Duck Responsibility

By FRANK CORMIER  
Associated Press Writer  
WASHINGTON (AP)— Trying to turn his shaken administration to "the vital work before us," President Nixon has assumed final responsibility for the Watergate scandal while declaring those criminally

guilty must pay the penalty. Addressing a nationwide television-radio audience on the 100th day of his second term, Nixon said Monday night: "In any organization, the man at the top must bear the responsibility. That responsibility, therefore, belongs here, in this

office. I accept it." But he pictured himself as the victim, for nine months, of lies by trusted associates who, he said, convinced him no one in his administration was involved in last June's campaign burglary of Democratic National Committee headquarters in the Watergate here.

Speaking from his Oval Office in the White House, the grim-faced chief executive said:

"I pledge to you tonight, from this office, that I will do everything in my power to ensure that the guilty are brought to justice, and that such abuses are purged from our political processes...."

Barely nine hours earlier, Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler had announced, on Nixon's behalf, the resignations of four key administration figures: Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst, White House chief of staff H.R. Haldeman, presidential assistant John D. Ehrlichman and White House Counsel John W. Dean III.

Dean was fired; the others resigned.

The only new element disclosed by Nixon in his address was authority granted Secretary of Defense Elliot L. Richardson, his nominee for attorney general, "to name a special supervising prosecutor for matters arising out of the case" should Richardson deem that appropriate.

A number of Congress members of both parties have demanded that Nixon himself appoint a special prosecutor from outside administration ranks.

The criticism was not stilled by Nixon's address, although he won general praise for his attempts to clean up the White House staff.

However, there were continued calls for appointing a prosecutor with no administration ties—a suggestion offered by Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Maine; former Rep. William Miller, the Republican nominee for vice president in 1964, and Rep. Shirley Chisholm, D-N.Y.

"I do not believe Congress or the people will be satisfied with the results of any investigation carried on by the administration," said Sen. Henry Bellmon, R-Okla. "I wouldn't be satisfied."

But Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield said the normal judicial process is adequate to handle the Watergate probe.

Richardson, a former U.S. attorney and elected attorney general of Massachusetts, was put in immediate charge of all federal inquiries concerning Watergate. Nixon described him as "a man of unimpeachable integrity and rigorously high principle."

His voice husky and emotional at times, Nixon acknowledged at the outset of his 24-minute address that Watergate charges inevitably have raised "serious questions about the integrity of the White House itself."

Declaring that public faith in

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 1)



**SMILING RETURN:** Several of 45 striking Lake Michigan college teachers smile as they return to campus this morning under federal district judge's order reinstating them in their jobs. On strike since Feb. 15 in contract dispute, they were fired by college for refusing to report back to work by March 6. At left, Edwin

Prong, strike leader for LMC Federation of Teachers, flashed big smile on his way back. Others pictured, left to right: Margaret Mantke, English and reading instructor; Ruth Potts, English instructor; Phyllis Glass, reference librarian; and Breta Nelson, catalog librarian. Prong is history instructor. (Staff photos)

## Two Teachers To Classroom LMC Has Rival Faculties

Lake Michigan college put its old, striking faculty members back on the payroll this morning, but kept the replacement faculty in the classrooms.

The returning strikers, however, indicated they intend-

ed to go to their classrooms. The college had instructed them to go to their homes and await further instructions on assignments.

Meanwhile, college attorneys were reported to have filed motions in the U.S. Court of Appeals in Cincinnati this morning asking that the order of U.S. District Judge Noel Fox in Grand Rapids Monday be stayed.

Judge Fox yesterday issued a temporary order reinstating the old faculty as of today.

In a prepared statement this morning, the college said the present teaching staff would continue teaching in order to comply with a provision in Judge Fox' order to "avoid discontinuity of student studies and grading."

The returning teachers went to their classrooms. The replacement teachers reportedly remained in charge of their classes. In most cases the old faculty members said they were told by the new instructors they couldn't teach, so they left and immediately filed complaints with Executive Vice President Walter Browne.

Browne said this morning the administration has asked college legal counsel what it can or should do if returning faculty members insist on remaining in the classrooms. The returning LMC Federation of Teachers members said, they were advised by their attorney, Bernard Feiger, to go to their classrooms

today in order to comply with Judge Fox' instructions.

The LMC school year will end in less than two weeks, although some classes are scheduled to run beyond the May 12 graduation date in order to make up

time lost by the strike.

As of 8:30 a.m. today, 34 out of the 45 teachers who were on strike reported in at the college for work. More of them were expected to appear as the day progressed, but several were

reported on new jobs and might not return.

Of 66 teachers on the original faculty, 21 had either declined to walk out on strike on Feb. 15, or

(See page 27, column 7)

## Standard Oil Limits Gas

Standard Oil Co. today started an allocation program to service stations across the country, citing a shortage of gasoline supplies as the reason.

The purpose is to "close the gap between soaring demand and available supply," according to a report from K.M. Houghton, district manager, Standard Oil division of Amoco Co., based in Saginaw.

In the Twin Cities area, one Standard service station operator said he did not know what the allocation program means, as far as a reduction in the amount of gasoline received is concerned.

Two other area wholesalers, Philip's 66 and Gulf Oil Co., reported they haven't heard about similar cutbacks. Officials at Swan Oil Co. Arco and Citgo were reported out of the city. A Michigan Petroleum association convention is in progress in Detroit.

Russ Bergemann, manager of PriMar, a Cities Service jobber for stations in outlying communities, said he thinks all stations will be put on an allocation program. He said not only motorists, but also farmers and other groups will be affected, in his opinion.

What the allocation means in terms of percentage cutbacks probably will not be revealed by oil companies, Bergemann said.

Standard Oil, in its release, cited several reasons for its program. Included were "exceptionally high first quarter demands" that prevented building gasoline inventories to hoped-for levels; and growing shortages of crude oil.

Standard also reported that the nationwide demand for gasoline this summer is expected to increase by about 7 per cent over last year.

## Controls Extension Bill Beats Deadline

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon has authority to control wages and prices for another year, voted by a bitterly divided Congress and signed at the White House under deadline pressure.

The House took the final legislative action less than six hours before the authority would have expired at midnight Monday. It passed, 267 to 115, a compromise measure praised by few members.

The Senate, had acted earlier by nonrecord voice vote after Sen. Gale McGee, D-Wyo., withdrew a threat to talk until midnight unless he got Senate action on a postcard-voter-registration bill.

Nixon signed the measure two hours before the deadline.

The bill extends Nixon's basic authority for a year. It contains none of the mandatory price-or-rent-rollback provisions for which consumer advocates worked, and to that extent pleases the administration, which wanted a simple extension.

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 8)

## Hospital Tentatively Gets Bulk Of Berrien Revenue Sharing Money

BY BRANDON BROWN  
Staff Writer

Berrien county commissioners Monday night tentatively—very tentatively—divided up the \$787,612 expected in 1973 federal revenue-sharing funds, with the bulk going to financially ailing Berrien

General hospital at Berrien Center. Meeting in informal session at the courthouse, St. Joseph, commissioners emphasized that the fund-splitting means only that various items are "under consideration" and open to change.

In fact, commissioners over-allocated \$500, but this is easily rectified by dropping \$500 from \$82,612 they tentatively set for

revamping the county jail for Department of Corrections-ordered revamping, according to the county coordinator.

They expect to meet again May 8 at 1 p.m. in the courthouse to hear a pitch from Twin Cities Area Chamber of Commerce on a countywide industrial development program calling for county funds. They will also review a final split of 1973 revenue-sharing and vote to adopt it.

Even with an approved budget, the sums aren't final, according to County Coordinator Roger Petric. Commissioners can change them at will as the need arises, he said. Further, budgeted expenditures must follow the same

process—through committee and on the board floor for a vote—as do routine county purchases and allocations.

After two hours of talk, what commissioners tentatively settled on, or left "under consideration" according to Chairman Edward Mattix, were:

—\$346,500 for 1973 operating losses, equipment purchases and mandated new improvements for the kitchen and others ordered by the state fire marshal for county-owned Berrien General hospital.

—\$110,000 for a sewer line from BGH and the rising county juvenile rehabilitation and detention center to Berrien

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 1)

## Ross Boarding Charge In Effect

Airline passengers leaving Ross field on scheduled North Central flights began paying a \$1 boarding charge today.

The boarding passes are being sold by North Central Airlines. When passengers go through the gate to board their plane, the passes are picked up by security police.

The security officers, members of the Benton Township police department, have been instructed to deny passage to anyone who does not have a boarding pass.

The boarding charge has been levied to underwrite the cost of uniformed policemen required by Federal Aeronautics agency anti-hijacking regulations.

## INDEX

### SECTION ONE

Editorials ..... Pages 2  
Twin Cities News ..... Page 3  
Woman's Section .. Pages 4,5,6  
Ann Landers..... Page 6  
Obituaries..... Page 16

### SECTION TWO

Area Highlights..... Page 17  
Sports ..... Pages 18,19,20  
Comics, TV, Radio..... Page 26  
Markets ..... Page 27  
Weather Forecast..... Page 27  
Classified ..... Page 28,29,30,31  
Ads. Pages

After May 1st, Leathers Schwinn Cycles will be closed all day Mondays. Adv.

Grand Floral Parade Chairs near Reviewing stand. \$1 children, \$1.50 Adult. Blossomtime Office, 311 Colfax, B.H. Adv.



ELLIOT  
RICHARDSON

JOHN  
DEAN III

JOHN D.  
EHRICHMAN

RICHARD G.  
KLEINDIENST

H.R.  
HALDEMAN

**WHITE HOUSE CHANGES:** President Nixon Monday announced the resignations of Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst and White House aides H. R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman and the fir-

ing of White House counsel John Dean III. The President also named Defense Secretary Elliot Richardson to become acting attorney general. (AP Wirephoto)

# THE HERALD-PRESS

## Editorial Page

W. J. Banyon, Editor and Publisher  
Bert Lindenfeld, Managing Editor

### Teapot Dome, Watergate-- Names To Conjure With

Teapot Dome. Watergate. Both names are synonymous with political scandals, the greatest yet to surface in this century. Yet how many people know that Teapot Dome was a U.S. Navy oil reserve near Casper, Wyo.? Or that Watergate is a cluster of five residential and commercial buildings huddled on the northern shore of the Potomac? One suspects that the 83 per cent of Americans who have heard of the Watergate scandal, according to Gallup, know next to nothing about the city-within-a-city that gave the scandal its name.

So now it can be told, if anyone cares to listen. The first unit of the Watergate complex, which eventually was to cost \$78 million, opened in the autumn of 1965. Watergate East and Watergate West consist almost exclusively of cooperative apartments. The Watergate Hotel and Office Building are entirely commercial. Watergate South contains both offices and apartments.

As for the architecture, it's...different. Lots of curves, and balcony railings that have been likened to shark's-tooth necklaces. Les Champs, described by one observer as "a cozy cluster of 30 international shops," opened in the Watergate last fall. Directly to the east — and who can miss it? — stands the Kennedy Center. Architecture critics like it about as much as they do the Watergate. When the center opened, local wags insisted it was "the box the Watergate came in."

Despite these putdowns, the Watergate is considered an "in" place to live. Under Kennedy, Georgetown was the right address," observed Life magazine in 1969. "Under Nixon, it is...the Watergate, which has a view of the Potomac, several swimming pools, spectacular architecture with a nautical flavor, and a proximity (eight blocks) to 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue."

Today, many Republicans feel that the proximity is a little too close for comfort.

Watergate residents, Republicans as well as Democrats, were complaining about bugs long before the break-in at Democratic National Committee headquarters last June 17. A group of Watergate West apartment-dwellers had previously sued the developers, alleging defective appliances, inadequate air conditioning, faulty plumbing, and roof and window leaks. Another problem is noise. The complex is situated in the flight path of planes headed for nearby National Airport.

Since June 17, Watergate has acquired an entirely new aura. Visitors to the Kennedy Center gape at it in passing. Tour-bus guides have added it to their list of attractions. A New York Times Magazine contributor went so far as to say that "there does seem to be a Marienbad, 'La Dolce Vita' quality about the place, a feeling that is heightened by the labyrinthine design: by the sunken walkways, tiered fountains, striated arcs and captive gardens; a Villa d'Este turned to stone, the Andrea Doria's superstructure cast in concrete."

Security precautions are stringent at the Watergate, although Democrats may feel inclined to argue the point. Doormen, security guards, and closed-circuit TV cameras are ever on the alert for intruders. Nevertheless, a number of burglaries have occurred. One victim was Rose Mary Woods, a long-time aide to President Nixon.

The Democrats will continue to belabor the Watergate scandal, but from afar. The national committee recently moved out of the complex. Mind you, it was nothing personal. It's just that the party found a place that rented for less.

### Legal Explosion Sends Business Hunting Cover

The great American legal explosion has the business community running for cover. Time was when the legal department was a quiet backwater in corporate hierarchies. No longer, reports Fortune magazine (April 1973): "That was before class-action suits became a kind of popular sport, before consumerism...before Americans in general became so litigious." A Fortune poll indicated that big corporations have increased their legal outlays by 75 per cent in the past six years.

The legal boom began sometime in the early Sixties but it got a tremendous boost in 1966 when the Supreme Court liberalized the rules governing class action lawsuits. These actions may be brought by an individual or several persons in their own behalf and in behalf of "all others similarly situated." They permit hundreds, thousands or even millions of plaintiffs to combine their claims in a single action. No consumer class action has ever been fully litigated but many have been settled out of court. The largest settlement was \$117 million, paid by five drug companies in 1971 to millions of consumers who alleged price-fixing in the sale of certain

broad-spectrum antibiotics.

Still, consumer class actions are difficult to bring in federal courts. The damages involved must exceed \$10,000, and a Supreme Court ruling in 1969 declared that consumers could not pool their claims to reach the \$10,000 requirement. Consumer advocates are now pressing for a further liberalization, over the protests of an aroused business lobby. Businessmen argue that class actions encourage "ambulance chasing"—the search for large fees by unethical attorneys—and "strike suits," in which actions are brought in the hope of extracting large out-of-court settlements. Since the very fact of being hauled into court can harm a company's reputation, many will pay up regardless of the rights and wrongs of the case.

The last Congress considered but did not act on proposed legislation to liberalize class actions. Similar legislation will surely resurface in the current Congress. When it does, watch for a battle royal between the consumer and business lobbies. As the law now stands, the bilked consumer can take his individual complaint to court but the cost of doing so is usually more than he can hope to recover. Liberalized class actions could remove that catch 22 but it could also open a Pandora's box of anti-business litigation that could ruin some firms and impose a new burden on the already overstrained federal court system.

#### Jolly Old England?

#### --Not For This Driver

A court in Hailsham, England, lifted the license of one Frank Garner, 82, for 10 years after he pleaded guilty to driving "without reasonable consideration for other road users."

It seems that Mr. Garner was nabbed tearing up the Middle Bourne highway at a sizzling 10 mph.

Talk about permissiveness in American courts. In 1983, a 92-year-old speed demon will be back on the public roads. Don't say you weren't warned, England.

### Annual Trek



### GLANCING BACKWARDS

#### LAUNCH DRIVE FOR SCHOOL FUNDS — 1 Year Ago —

A drive seeking a minimum of \$500,000 over the next three years to give the Lake Michigan Catholic School system financial stability will be launched this week.

The Twin City Area Catholic School Fund, Inc., a non-profit corporation formed last year, will conduct the drive among members of the Catholic community between now and June 30. It also will seek support from other specific areas of the community at-large, according to Dr. Ben Phillips, president of the organization.

#### SLIGHT TAX HIKE LISTED IN ST JOE — 10 Years Ago —

St. Joseph city commissioners tentatively approved a 1963-64 budget that reflects a slight increase in the tax base and a rate up to 80 cents to \$24 per \$1,000 assessed valuation.

Next Monday the commission will debate what changes, if any, will be made and the budget will be sent to the printers for formal adoption two weeks later on May 13. The city's fiscal year starts July 1.

#### YANK PLANES RIP FRANCE — 29 Years Ago —

Fifteen hundred or more

allied planes struck at Nazi installations and rail lines in France and Belgium today in the 17th day of the pre-invasion air offensive, spear headed by a heavy bomber assault upon secret targets in northern France.

Up to 500 heavy bombers and as many escorting fighters delivered the main blow without losing a single plane, and then, U.S. Marauders followed up with raids on rail yards in both France and Belgium feeding the German Atlantic wall defenses.

#### CARNIVAL DANCE — 39 Years Ago —

A carnival dance given by employees of the Industrial Rubber Goods company at the Masonic Temple was attended by a crowd of over 350. Whit Godfrey's orchestra provided the music.

#### TIME DEBATE — 49 Years Ago —

A lively debate is in prospect over the question of daylight saving time for St. Joseph. Benton Harbor will go on "fast time" tomorrow and it is expected that St. Joseph will have to follow. Five of the city fathers favor the move, one is unalterably opposed, and the other two refuse to comment.

#### FISHING PARTY — 59 Years Ago —

A party of St. Joseph anglers were up before the sun this morning to catch the wily trout. In the party were Harry G. Hughson, Edward A. Gast, Judge R.E. Barr and Fred Grimes. They went to Pipestone lake and all made good catches.

#### WORKMEN BUSY — 83 Years Ago —

Workmen are removing earth and timber from the track at this end of the Vandavia extension.

Al Prillwitz  
2401 Lemon Creek  
Berrien Springs.

#### LESS DRAMATIC, BUT COMMITTED

Sometimes I get a little disturbed at the way newspapers assign priorities to news features. I understand that you must sell papers, and that the public often appears more interested in titillation than substance. But you must also understand that a few of us get weary with the continual presentation of the glamorous.

The latest case in point involves the widespread coverage afforded a freshman state representative on the occasion of his smoking marijuana at a

(See page 28, column 5)

#### Irving To Settle With Publisher

NEW YORK (AP) — Author Clifford Irving will pay the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. \$130,000 for funds spent during his writing of a spurious autobiography of billionaire Howard Hughes, under a settlement agreed to by the company.

### Bruce Biosat

### Unions Wary Of Nixon Trade Bill



WASHINGTON (NEA) — The potentially restrictive features of President Nixon's trade bill which are aimed at appeasing worried labor leaders do not impress all trade specialists as a substantive threat to more liberal commerce.

The bill would, among many things, give Mr. Nixon power to raise trade barriers as well as lower them, and would introduce the concept of domestic market disruption as a gauge on injury to U.S. jobs.

While this troubles free traders, some experts think there is less in the proposal than meets the eye.

They contend that the President's attitudes are not thought to be protectionist and that he would be little inclined to hike barriers. They argue further that the bill really doesn't go much beyond present law in equipping him with authority to check imports.

They see the bill's advertised protectionist elements as valuable mostly in giving AFL-CIO President George Meany "something to hang his hat on" and yet blocking the far more restrictive Burke-Hartke trade quota bill.

These views emerged in a trade bill discussion under auspices of the research organization, the Brookings Institution. But they were not general.

For instance, one Brookings man, Fred Bergsten, believes the Nixon proposals would give a "sharp tilt" toward the prospects for tighter restrictions on

imports. He thinks they strengthen presidential power in this regard.

One thing becomes plainer as the trade debate sharpens: Even many free traders are tending to have some compassion for the labor leaders advancing protectionism today.

Some unions which feel menaced by imports have lost up to 20 per cent of their membership in recent years as their jobholders increasingly have been washed away by the competing in-flow of goods from Japan, Western Europe and other areas.

Diminishing power for some of the old-time unions is an evident consequence. In Bergsten's judgment, the current trade flows are "pushing people out of these unions into fields tough to organize."

These fields, of course, are the service enterprises and government, the biggest "growth sectors" in the U.S. economy. People in such new jobs are heavy beneficiaries, furthermore, of cheap imports and thus unlikely to fight for barriers even when their areas are unionized.

Surveys are said to show little public support for new restrictions on trade. But there does appear to be real interest in safeguarding American workers from the consequences of trade-related job loss. In hard terms, this translates into "adjustment" features — money benefits for affected workers, and retraining programs.

### Jeffrey Hart

### Rich Represent American Dream



Though most Americans seem to favor a non-utopian approach to equality of opportunity — the real thing, of course, is virtually unattainable — hardly anyone outside of intellectual and academic circles seems to desire that other mode of equality: equality of condition, largely meaning equality of income.

Christopher Jencks of Harvard espouses the latter goal in his notable study of schooling entitled "Equality," the thesis of which, in a nutshell, is that the schools cannot bring about equality of condition and therefore the government should step in and do so. But there is no evidence that most Americans desire to equalize incomes, as Jencks himself indeed admits.

In fact, most Americans do not seem to hate or envy the rich for being rich; though, to be sure, tax-dodges perceived as grossly unfair are widely resented. On the contrary, the existence of the rich — the existence of inequality, that is

— seems to strike most people as inseparable from the American Dream, defined as the chance to better oneself through effort or good luck. From that perspective, which I take to be the perspective of the overwhelming majority of the people, the equalization of income would be the negation of a central meaning of Americanism.

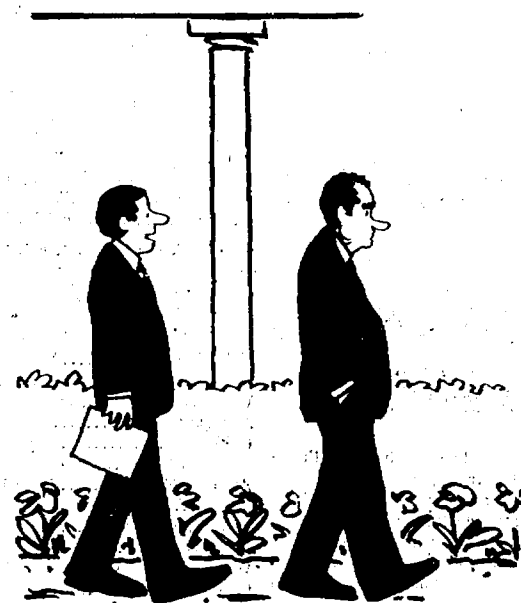
Yet, notably, when social scientist Irving Kristol published an essay in a recent issue of Commentary magazine attacking the goal of equality of condition, he brought down upon himself a torrent of impassioned letters to the editor denouncing his essay and reaffirming the egalitarian goal. Such letters came mostly from academics.

And certainly, last year, there existed an undertone of rancor against the rich among the intellectual followers of Sen. George McGovern. That rancor, indeed, sensed by people at large, may well have been one of the things that alienated them from the McGovern candidacy. But why such intellectuals resent the rich and desire to impose equality of condition remains a bit mysterious.

In the first place, there is much less inequality of condition in modern American society than in any previous society for which significant figures are available. In the second place, if one visits contemporary nations in which a still greater approach to equality of condition has been made — such as Sweden or Britain — it is not apparent that the citizens are more content with their lot than the citizens of the United States.

The intellectuals in Sweden and Great Britain are if anything more rancorous, more alienated from the rest of society than they are in this country. The student populations are more vociferous in their demands. The economies can hardly be said to be more efficient or otherwise satisfactory than ours. Both countries have, compared with the United States, relatively large left-wing and Marxist political groupings actively hostile to the present system. Both countries, and especially Britain, seem to experience much more disruptive labor relations.

### BERRY'S WORLD



"If we want to reduce the number of people living in poverty, how about lowering the official poverty income-level standards?"

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# THE HERALD-PRESS

Twin City  
Highlights

ST. JOSEPH, MICH. TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1973

## Budget Up But Tax Same For SJ City Next Year

### Manager Presents 1973-74 Chart

The St. Joseph city commission last night was presented with a proposed 1973-74 operating budget of \$2,615,985 — a 4.7 per cent increase over the current budget.

City Manager Leland Hill reported the budget is predicated on the same local tax rate that has been in effect the past two years.

The commission also approved a motion to seek county backing for a bond issue for \$4.7 million for the first stage to expand and improve the city water system.

City Atty. A.G. Preston Jr. said St. Joseph can get a better interest rate with the county's backing, and added the improvements will double the

system's output to conform to state requirements and the community's needs.

The commission scheduled a public hearing on the budget May 14 at 7:30 p.m., prior to adoption of the document. The budget covers the fiscal year starting July 1.

The budget contains a 5.5 per cent pay hike for all city

employees. The city commission authorized the raise after firemen won a court-ordered 5.5 per cent increase effective July 1, 1973.

Hill's budget does not contain any income from federal revenue sharing. He explained this will be handled in a separate account with the estimated \$180,000 proposed to be spent for such items as a new fire truck and rebuilding of the lake front park fountain.

Also not reflected in the operating budget revenue is the 60 per cent increase in water rates approved by the commission earlier this year. Hill said that income is earmarked for the water receiving fund to pay off bonds and interest for water plant expansion.

The total city tax rate remains at 16.5 mills or \$16.50 per \$1,000 state equalized valuation. The general operation fund will receive 12.5 mills or \$12.50 per \$1,000 in property valuation; garbage and rubbish \$2; library 70 cents; bond 30 cents; interest and sinking fund 50 cents, and street resurfacing 50 cents.

The property tax is expected to raise \$1,415,794 — \$32,000 more than this year. A \$2 million increase in state equalized valuation will produce more revenue on the same tax rate. This year's valuation is \$85.8 million.

Other income sources are \$626,560 in operating revenues with the water system contributing \$323,210, and the federal government \$66,000 under the Emergency Employment act. State collected taxes are expected to return \$436,750 to the city.

The city payroll is budgeted for \$1,546,580.

St. Joseph's police department is budgeted for \$391,070 for a city of 11,042. The Benton Harbor police department's proposed budget for 1973-74 is \$865,200 for a city of 16,481.

In other matters, commissioners:

—Approved requests from the Art Association for use of Bluff park for the art fair on July 8, and from the Child and Family Counseling service for an ice cream social near the Bandshell, also on July 8.

—Sent to the planning commission a request from Donald Phelan for a special use permit for 1115 Niles avenue to have an apartment downstairs and three sleeping rooms upstairs.

—Heard Mayor Franklin Smith declare May as radio month, and May 5 as senior citizens day.

—Heard a letter from Southwestern Michigan Cable TV which withdrew its request for a license, noting that Benton Harbor and Benton township have already approved licenses with another cable TV company, and the area cannot support two cable TV systems.

## St. Joseph Twirler Is World Champion

A 10-year-old St. Joseph girl has recently returned from the World Majorette Festival in Hawaii where she captured the titles of "Majorette of the Year" and "Strutter of the Year" in her age division.

Debra Fairleigh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fairleigh, 1332 Timberlane drive, has been active in twirling for five years and has won over 580 awards in that time. She is a student of Brooks Going, Chicago, Ill.

The World Majorette Festival in Hawaii drew twirlers from all across the United States, Canada and Japan.

Miss Fairleigh also spends time entertaining at area nursing homes, doing various twirling exercises and tap dance routines.



DEBRA FAIRLEIGH

Her next major contest will be in Greenville, Saturday where she will compete for the title of Miss Majorette of Michigan.

## Rampart President Cites 'Shortcoming' In SJ Law

Although a case questioning the City of St. Joseph's authority to allow only one ambulance service to operate within the city is still in court, the issue resurfaced again at last night's city commission meeting.

Rampart Ambulance Service of Benton township is question-

ing the city's ruling to grant an exclusive franchise to Action Ambulance Service of Benton Harbor.

Representatives from both ambulance services were in attendance at the meeting, but only Dennis Leavitt, president of Rampart, spoke when concerned citizen questioned the city's ruling.

Leavitt said the ordinance states that any ambulance other than Action which enters the city to pick up a patient is subject to arrest. He and another owner of Rampart were arrested when they picked up a patient at Memorial hospital last month. Innocent pleas were entered.

Leavitt cited a shortcoming in the ordinance, noting that any out-of-town ambulance service cannot come into the city to pick

up a patient.

He said the Mall City Ambulance service, a privately owned Kalamazoo firm, has a specially equipped ambulance with an incubator which transports critically ill newly-born babies to specialized care facilities.

Leavitt said, under the ordinance, if a baby at Memorial were critically ill, and needed the Kalamazoo ambulance, the ambulance could not technically enter the city to pick up the infant.

He also said that since his company was arrested, four other ambulance services have picked up patients at Memorial, none of which were arrested.

Commissioners were quiet on the issue, seeming to prefer to await the outcome of the court case before making comment.



### WHIRLPOOL'S NURSERY RHYME GIRLS:

Employees of Whirlpool Corp., both St. Joseph division and Administrative center, are teaming up to build a Blossomtime grand floral parade float this year. It's the first time in many years that employees have designed and constructed the float said Sam Kirchner, marketing communication administrator, chairman of the float committee.

Theme of the float will be "ageless charms of nursery rhymes." Employees first nominated girls to ride on the float and then selected three winners. They are from left: Jacki Nickerson, Stevensville, auditor in the Ad center; Gina Galdwell, Benton Harbor, Ad center clerk typist; and Linda Bowman, Benton Harbor, secretary at Elisha Gray Research center. (Staff Photo)

## Incorporation Study New Lakeshore Chamber Goal

Appointment of a committee

to study advantages and disadvantages of incorporation of the Lakeshore area was one of the objectives listed last night by Thomas J. McGrath, newly elected president of Lakeshore Chamber of Commerce.

McGrath gave no specifics on the incorporation survey and indicated it was strictly long range with other projects having more immediate priority.

The study is expected to be concentrated in Stevensville, the area around Lakeshore high school and the Red Arrow highway business district.

McGrath noted that one of the original goals of the Lakeshore Chamber, a full interchange at Red Arrow and I-94, has been authorized by the state, although contracts have not been let.

He said the Chamber should turn toward other pressing problems with erosion No. 1.

The Chamber hopes to have the shoreline in the Lakeshore area declared a pilot project for beach building and seawalls. McGrath said.

Other projects which

Chamber committees will work on include sprucing up Red Arrow and improving drainage; upgrading railroad crossings; establishment of a speakers' bureau; and a look at building codes.

Chamber directors elected McGrath president for 1973-74 and retained him as executive secretary.

The move, said retiring president Clifford Emlong, is designed to enable McGrath push a series of projects considered vital to the growth of the Lakeshore community.

McGrath, however, will start looking for a candidate he can train to serve as secretary.

Other officers elected Monday in a meeting at McGrath's restaurant are: William Dillingham and James Dlouhy, vice presidents; and John Wilk, treasurer.

Directors include Paul Smith, Edgar Ott, Dr. David Stewart, Emlong, Glen Shively and Frank Callender.

McGrath served as president for the first three years of the Lakeshore chamber's nine-year history. After that he was named executive secretary.



THOMAS J. McGRATH  
Chamber President

## BHHS Freshman Does Good Deed

A box containing valuable personal papers tumbled off the roof of a car, but a Benton Harbor high school freshman arrived to save the day for Miss Alice Canfield of Empire avenue.

Miss Canfield explained that Saturday she had placed her clipboard caddy on the top of the car while she opened the door. She then drove off, leaving the clipboard caddy on the roof of the car.

The inevitable happened. The clipboard caddy fell off on Superior street. The caddy is a clipboard attached to a compartment in which Miss Canfield carries papers "that are very valuable to me."

But George Turney of 1300 Superior found the caddy and traced Miss Canfield through the papers.

"That's what I call doing a good deed," she said, noting that some of the papers were virtually irreplaceable.

## Promoted By Whirlpool

Donald G. Bodjack of Whirlpool Corporation's Laundry group is being promoted to director of dryers effective today. The promotion announcement was made by Ray P. Whitman, general manager, laundry sales to Sears.

Bodjack joined Whirlpool as a draftsman in the engineering department of the Laundry group in 1959. Two years later he was promoted to a design position. He was made product manager for automatic washers in the Sears sales area in May of 1969.

A native of Benton Harbor, Bodjack holds an associate degree in engineering from Lake Michigan College and has completed a number of business courses at the Michigan State University extension.



DONALD G. BODJACK  
Director of Dryers

## Pump House Destroyed

Fire destroyed a small pump house, and slightly damaged the dwelling of James R. Whitcomb, Red Arrow Highway, Benton township, Monday about 10:15 a.m.

According to Benton township firemen, the pump house was located about two feet from the

house, and when it began burning it scorched the side of the house. The pump house, valued at \$300, and the water pump, worth about \$250, were destroyed.

Cause of the blaze was listed as a short in the wiring of the pump.



SPECIAL ATHLETES: Special education students from Gard school in St. Joseph took part in the opening ceremonies parade prior to the Twin

Cities Special Olympics held Saturday at Dickinson Stadium. More than 200 handicapped students competed in the Olympics. All the winners from

the local meet are eligible to compete in the Regional Olympics May 19 at Dickinson. (Staff photo)

## If Justice System Fails, Then Crime Wins

### ABA Official Tells How U.S. Seeks To Stem Floodtide Of Repeaters

BY ALAN AREND  
Staff Writer

If current methods and resources for sentencing, probation, incarceration, and parole fail to turn the convicted offender from a life of crime, the battle against crime can never be won, members of the Berrien County Bar Association, Twin City Rotarians and guests were told yesterday.

Speaker at a "Law Day" luncheon sponsored jointly by the county Bar and Twin City Rotary club at the St. Joseph Elk's club, was Atty. Arnold J. Hopkins, assistant staff director of the American Bar Association's (ABA) Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services.

"This is so," he declared, "because most serious crime in this nation (estimates run from 50 to 70 percent) is committed

by lawbreakers who have been there before — by 'repeaters' who were once under the control and supervision of the criminal justice system but who failed to emerge as law abiding citizens."

Approximately 200 lawyers, law enforcement officials, correction officials and area businessmen attended the luncheon in observance of Law Day (May 1).

"Today, nearly one and a half million offenders are under correctional supervision on any given day," Hopkins said. "Approximately one-third are confined in jails, prisons or juvenile institutions. Two-thirds are in the community under probation, parole or other special supervision."

"It costs over \$1.7 billion annually to pay for these correctional activities and it takes

more than 150,000 workers to run them," he said. "Yet, facilities are outdated, programs are ineffective, dollars for needed improvements are scarce, and the public has often acted as though it could care less."

As a result, according to Hopkins, the corrections "industry" has been saddled with a "recid rate" (those who fail to make it and return to crime) that would not be tolerated by any private enterprise and has contributed to the high crime rate.

In 1970, acting in response to a special call from the Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, the ABA established a distinguished Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services. The purpose was to launch as program, on behalf of lawyers and their bar associations, that would advance correctional reform in all areas where the bar could make an effective contribution.

"The new Corrections Commission was not intended to be a study group," Hopkins said. "A number of recent presidential commissions and national studies had laid bare the many deficiencies and improvement needs of the nation's correctional apparatus."

Accordingly, the ABA program is committed to concrete steps of action, Hopkins explained. Today the commission has seven national action programs in operation and several more on the horizon and has also helped mobilize other professional and public groups in the quest for better correctional systems.

Hopkins outlined several of the commission's action programs that are already underway. They are as follows:

**Parole Aide** — This project puts young volunteer lawyers to work as counselors and assistant parole officers for single parolees on a one-to-one basis. "The lawyer offers his parolee a measure of help and personal guidance not possible from parole officers burdened with large caseloads," Hopkins said. "Often this can make the crucial difference..." This project is now operating in 12 states and has more than 1,000 volunteer lawyers actively at work. He said the project would be introduced in Michigan next month.

**Employment Restrictions Clearinghouse** — This project seeks to eliminate the artificial, and often unreasonable, barriers which prevent qualified ex-offenders from getting jobs, according to Hopkins. He said state laws contain over 1,900 restrictive statutory provisions covering 350 different occupations and professions which could be used to bar a rehabilitated convict. "Already the project has played an important role in the enactment of new laws or regulations in five states," he said.

**Offender Literacy Clearinghouse** — This project, now in the development stage, will attack the problem of illiteracy among prisoners. The program will promote basic education programs in the reading and writing skills necessary to hold a job on

release from prison and function as a normal citizen. "Statistics are incomplete, but they show that 20 to 30 percent of the inmates in adult and juvenile institutions are functionally illiterate," Hopkins explained. "That is, they cannot read well enough to properly fill out a job application, apply for unemployment benefits, obtain drivers license, complete a simple tax form, etc."

**Correctional Economics Center** — In this project, scheduled to begin in mid-1973, the ABA will analyze the costs and financial aspects of both traditional and new correctional programs. "By helping to show how to get the most out of correctional dollars, the Com-

(See page 28, column 2)



**LAW DAY ADDRESS:** Arnold J. Hopkins, (second from right) assistant director of the American Bar Association's Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services in Washington, D.C., addressed approximately 200 persons yesterday noon during luncheon sponsored jointly by Berrien county bar association and Twin City Rotary club at St.

Joseph Elk's club. Seen with Hopkins are from left, Berrien County Prosecutor Ronald J. Taylor, Berrien Sheriff Forrest "Nick" Jewell, and Atty. Theodore E. Troff of St. Joseph, president of the county bar association and luncheon chairman. (Staff photo)

## Hartford Names Top Two Seniors



**MICHAEL LATUS**  
Valedictorian



**LYNNE WARD**  
Salutatorian

**HARTFORD** — Michael Latus has been named valedictorian and Lynne Ward salutatorian of the Hartford high school class of 1973.

Michael, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Latus, 22 West South street, Hartford, maintained a 3.843 grade average in high school. He was a National Merit Scholarship finalist, a member of the National Honor society, the Van Buren Folk Dancers, and the high school band.

He plans to attend the University of Michigan.

Lynne, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ward, 61st avenue, Hartford, maintained a 3.781 average. She served her class as president twice, was a cheerleader, a student council representative and three times a member of the All-Star band. She plans to enroll at Parsons business school, Kalamazoo.

## Decatur Names Its Top Students



**MARY SUE MASSURA**  
Valedictorian



**CONNIE VRHEL**  
Salutatorian

**DECATUR** — Valedictorian and salutatorian of Decatur high school's class of 1973 have been announced by Harold Groendyk, principal.

Valedictorian is Mary Sue Massura, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Massura, 307 West Delaware street.

Salutatorian is Connie Vrhel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Vrhel, route 1, Paw Paw.

Miss Massura, a member of National Honor society, is a member of the yearbook staff and for two years has been an elementary school teachers' aide. She plans to enroll at Nazareth college, Kalamazoo, and major in special education.

Miss Vrhel, also a member of the yearbook staff, plans to enroll at Kalamazoo Valley community college, working for a degree in dental hygiene.

## Thrown Rock Injures Car Driver

A registered nurse, driving to work about 10:45 p.m. Monday, was injured by a rock, thrown at her car at Territorial road and Fair avenue in Benton township.

Township police said the victim, Gladys Unger of Box 318, Route 4, Benton Harbor, received a bruised forearm from the rock that broke the passenger side vent window. The rock was found in the back seat, police said.

Mrs. Unger was treated at Mercy hospital, where she works.

## Ceremonial Day In Circuit Court

It was a ceremonial day in Berrien county circuit court Monday. Judge Chester Byrns swore in two state of-

ficeholders from the Twin Cities area, and Atty. Theodore Troff, president of

the Berrien Bar, handed out prizes to legal essayists.



**TOP LEGAL ESSAYISTS:** Berrien Bar Association President Theodore Troff presents checks Monday in Berrien circuit court to top essayists in bar association contest for Berrien county eighth-graders. Winners are (from left) Vicky Kemp, Lakeshore junior high school, first place, \$75; Abe Frank, Fairplain 7th-8th grade center, second, \$50; and Vickie Hauch, Upton junior high school, third, \$25. Essays were "Why I Value Our American Legal System" and were part of bar's Law Day observance. Honorable mention went to Joyce Bazan, Mindy Fisher, Rachel Freier, Ruthy McAfee, Hope Schaller and Peter Schuler. (Staff photo)



**HEALTH POST APPOINTEE:** Shannon L. Madison, 44, of 2900 Morton avenue, St. Joseph, is sworn in Monday by Judge Chester J. Byrns of Berrien circuit court to one-year term on State Health Planning Advisory Council, successor to a planning council Madison has served on some three years. Madison was appointed a consumer member of the 41-member council by Gov. William Milliken. He's senior manufacturing research engineer at Whirlpool Corp. research-center north of Benton Harbor. (Staff photo)

## Paw Paw Board Charged With Unfair Practices

By STEVE McQUOWN  
Paw Paw Bureau

**PAW PAW** — An unfair labor practices charge has been filed against the Paw Paw board of education by Thomas Hawley, a fifth grade teacher at Paw Paw.

Hawley, who lives in Kalamazoo and who has been employed as a teacher since January 1971, has charged that his activities within the Paw Paw teacher's union prompted the board not to renew his teaching contract for the 1973-74 school year.

Hawley filed his suit through the teacher's union with the Michigan Employment Relations commission and he is asking for reinstatement.

The school board in October placed Hawley on third year probation and on April 2, this year, voted not to renew his contract for the coming year.

In a companion suit filed with the Michigan Teachers Tenure commission, Hawley is charging that the board erred in

placing him on third year probation.

The error in effect provides him with tenure status, claims Hawley who is president-elect of the Paw Paw teacher's union.

Further, he claims that because he had tenure the board could not decline to renew his contract without following certain steps Hawley claims the board did not follow.

In a letter from the board to Hawley, the teacher was notified that his contract was not being renewed because of insubordination, attitude, classroom performance and concern for his ability to organize instruction and extra-curricular activities.

**FHA PRESIDENT**

**KALAMAZOO, Mich. (AP)** — Sheryl Snyder, 17, of Perrinton in Gratiot County has been elected president of the Michigan Future Homemakers of America.



**PRESIDING PROBATE JUDGE:** Senior Berrien Probate Judge Ronald H. Lange, 49, (center) was sworn in Monday by Judge Chester J. Byrns of Berrien circuit court as 1973 presiding probate judge of Michigan. Fellow Berrien Probate Judge Zoe S. Burkholz moved for Judge Lange's oath. On the Berrien probate bench since 1964, Judge Lange will in new role advise state probate court administrator on appointment of probate judges to other jurisdictions, encourage uniformity of practice and act as liaison with state department social services for care of children under probate and social services jurisdiction. (Staff photo)